

In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of processing crude clay ore having a high grit content, comprising:

~~removing moisture entrained in~~drying crude clay ore by injecting the crude clay ore into a heated air stream ~~flowing~~ having a flow rate through a dryer of between about five thousand cubic feet per minute and about fifty thousand cubic feet per minute (5,000 - 50,000 cfm), wherein a temperature of the air stream is maintained between 600°F and ~~[[900]]~~1,000°F;

pulverizing the crude clay ore into individual mineral particles substantially simultaneously with the drying step; and

separating the individual mineral particles into respective product streams.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the dryer comprises a plurality of rotating paddles, and wherein the air stream forces the crude clay ore through the plurality of rotating paddles to pulverize the crude clay ore into individual mineral particles.

3. – 4. (Cancelled)

5. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein separating the individual mineral particles into respective product streams comprises separating the individual mineral particles into sand, mica and kaolin product streams.

6. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein separating the individual mineral particles into respective product streams comprises separating the individual mineral particles by particle size.

7. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein separating the individual mineral particles into respective product streams comprises:

separating sand particles into a respective product stream via an air cyclone; and
separating mica and kaolin particles into respective product streams via an air classifier.

8. (Original) The method of Claim 7, wherein separating sand particles via an air cyclone comprises separating sand particles having a size greater than about one hundred (100) mesh.

9. (Original) The method of Claim 7, wherein separating mica particles into a respective product stream comprises separating mica particles having a size greater than about three hundred twenty five (325) mesh.

10. (Currently Amended) A method of processing crude clay ore having a high grit content, comprising:

drying crude clay ore by injecting crude clay ore having a grit content of between about five percent and seventy five percent (5% - 75%) into a heated air stream-flowing having a flow rate through a dryer of between about five thousand cubic feet per minute and about fifty thousand cubic feet per minute (5,000 - 50,000 cfm), wherein the heated air stream has a temperature of between 600°F and 1,000°F, wherein the dryer comprises a plurality of rotating paddles, and wherein the air stream forces the crude clay ore through the plurality of rotating paddles to pulverize the crude clay ore into individual mineral particles; and
separating the individual mineral particles into sand, mica and kaolin product streams.

11. – 12. (Cancelled)

13. (Original) The method of Claim 10, wherein separating the individual mineral particles into respective product streams comprises separating the individual mineral particles by particle size.

14. (Original) The method of Claim 10, wherein separating

the individual mineral particles into respective product streams comprises:

separating sand particles into a respective product stream via an air cyclone; and
separating mica and kaolin particles into respective product streams via an air classifier.

15. (Original) The method of Claim 14, wherein separating sand particles via an air cyclone comprises separating sand particles having a size greater than about one hundred (100) mesh.

16. (Original) The method of Claim 14, wherein separating mica particles into a respective product stream comprises separating mica particles having a size greater than about three hundred twenty five (325) mesh.

17. (Currently Amended) A method of processing crude clay ore having a high grit content, comprising:

drying crude clay ore by injecting crude clay ore having a grit content of between about five percent and seventy five percent (5% - 75%) into a heated air stream-flowing having a flow rate through a dryer of between about five thousand cubic feet per minute and about fifty thousand cubic feet per minute (5,000 - 50,000 cfm), wherein the dryer comprises a plurality of rotating paddles, and wherein the air stream forces the crude clay ore through the plurality of rotating paddles to pulverize the crude clay ore into individual mineral particles, wherein the heated air stream has a temperature of between 600°F and
[[900]]1,000°F, and wherein the heated air stream has a flow rate of between about five thousand cubic feet per minute and about fifty thousand cubic feet per minute (5,000—50,000 efm); and

separating the individual mineral particles into sand, mica and kaolin product streams.

18. (Original) The method of Claim 17, wherein separating the individual mineral particles into respective product streams comprises separating the individual mineral particles by particle size.

19. (Original) The method of Claim 17, wherein separating the individual mineral particles into respective product streams comprises:
separating sand particles into a respective product stream via an air cyclone; and
separating mica and kaolin particles into respective product streams via an air classifier.

20. (Original) The method of Claim 19, wherein separating sand particles via an air cyclone comprises separating sand particles having a size greater than about one hundred (100) mesh.

21. (Original) The method of Claim 19, wherein separating mica particles into a respective product stream comprises separating mica particles having a size greater than about three hundred twenty five (325) mesh.